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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

OF THE

MIAMI UNIVERSITY,

TO THE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OHIO,

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1886.

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COLUMBUS :  
THE WESTBOTE COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS.  
1887.



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# ANNUAL REPORT.

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MIAMI UNIVERSITY, OXFORD, O., *November 15, 1886.*

*Hon. J. B. FORAKER, Governor of the State of Ohio:*

I herewith submit the annual report of R. W. McFarland, President of this University; also the report of R. H. Bishop, Secretary of the Board, showing the receipts and disbursements during the past year, also a copy of the annual catalogue of the University.

I have forwarded to the Auditor of State a statement of the several sums required by the Institution during the coming year, amounting in all to forty-one hundred dollars. The regular income of the University from its ground rents and interest is barely sufficient to support the professors and care for the students. It is not sufficient, in addition, to pay the salaries of the necessary officers of the Institution, and to keep the buildings and grounds in proper repair. These grounds and buildings are the property of the State, and it would seem wise to preserve them in good condition, and to permit the income from the lands donated by the General Government to be applied exclusively to the purposes for which they were donated. The small sum asked will enable us to furnish an excellent collegiate education to a large number of the youth of the State. The State has, during the past two years, generously assisted this Institution, and the sums so granted have been carefully and economically expended, and the bills of the same regularly rendered to the Auditor of State.

The report of the President shows that the Institution is slowly but steadily recovering from the effects of being closed for so many years. I have no doubt that the recovery will become more rapid as its present condition becomes better known. The grounds and buildings are in excellent repair, the library and apparatus are greatly improved, and the professors devote themselves zealously to the work of their respective departments.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN W. HERRON,  
*President of the Board of Trustees.*

## PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

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OXFORD, O., November 15, 1886.

*Hon. John W. Herron, President of the Board of Trustees, Miami University:*

SIR: I make the following report on the internal affairs of the College for the year closing to-day:

The number of students has increased about 12 per cent. over last year's report,—twenty-seven new names were added. There are now Freshman, Sophomore, and Junior classes, and also two in the Preparatory Department. But the students so classed are more or less irregular,—coming, as they do, from every variety of common and high school. As the sessions pass, the irregularities will gradually disappear.

The printed curriculum is closely followed, and excellent work is done under the supervision of men well qualified to instruct.

Since the last report, chemical, philosophical, and engineering apparatus to the amount of about \$900 has been purchased and put to practical use.

The chemical laboratory is now, or soon will be, ready to receive students for the most important part of a course in chemistry.

The generous gift of the State to the Library has already proved of great service: Over two hundred choice volumes of History, general Literature, and Science have been placed on the shelves, and many others will soon follow.

About \$1,200 have been expended on the grounds, and the improved condition of the magnificent campus shows that money judiciously used in this way is not lost.

Finally, the general progress of the University since its reopening is all that could reasonably be expected.

R. W. McFARLAND, *President.*

STATEMENT OF MONEY RECEIVED AND PAID OUT BY THE TREASURER  
OF MIAMI UNIVERSITY DURING THE YEAR ENDING  
SEPTEMBER 6, 1886.

Received from rent on land.....	\$5,956 94	
“ notes paid .....	3,200 00	
“ interest on notes.....	4,044 42	
“ C. S. Brice (a donation).....	3,500 00	
“ tuitions.....	1,775 50	
“ sale of house and lot.....	362 33	
“ room rent.....	102 00	
“ interest on delinquent rents .....	53 39	
“ locust posts sold.....	25 30	
“ rent of house.....	77 48	
“ pasturage.....	15 00	
“ sundries.....	27 44	
	<hr/>	
	\$19,139 80	
To which add balance in treasury September 7, 1885.....	2,114 64	
	<hr/>	\$21,254 44
Paid out to amount loaned.....	\$6,100 00	
“ salaries of teachers.....	8,010 00	
“ insurance on buildings .....	500 00	
“ janitor.....	356 54	
“ advertising and printing.....	318 35	
“ printing catalogues.....	282 00	
“ postage and stationery.....	117 72	
“ expenses of trustees.....	253 30	
“ salary of treasurer.....	243 75	
“ purchase of apparatus.....	559 29	
“ labor on campus.....	112 27	
“ repairs of buildings.....	575 79	
“ fuel .....	286 03	
“ library.....	150 00	
“ secretary.....	50 00	
“ tuition refunded.....	10 00	
“ sundries .....	258 26	
“ legal service.....	68 00	
	<hr/>	
		\$18,251 20
Balance in treasury September 6, 1886.....		<hr/>
		\$3,003 24
Respectfully submitted.		
		R. H. BISHOP,
		Secretary M. U.
Oxford, November 10, 1886.		
To John W. Herron, President M. U.		



FORTY-NINTH ANNUAL CIRCULAR OF  
MIAMI UNIVERSITY.

1885-6.

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NOTICE.

Miami University was closed in 1873. In 1884, its invested funds having been largely increased in the interval, and the State having made an appropriation of \$20,000 for the grounds and buildings, the Trustees resolved to reopen the University. Some members of the Faculty were elected, and on September 17, 1885, exercises were resumed after a suspension of twelve years.

Under the circumstances it was deemed advisable to form no classes higher than the Sophomore class, and the Faculty has been obliged to reject all applications for admission to higher classes.

During the present year, which has been marked by good order and by diligence in study on the part of the students, much has been done to prepare for effective work in the future. The buildings have been put in perfect repair, the grounds improved, the Literary Societies re-organized, and the State has made an appropriation for the Library and for Apparatus. At a meeting in April last, the Trustees elected additional Professors and adopted a scheme of study for the entire collegiate course.

Provision is now made for thorough instruction in all departments and for all the college classes.

On September 15, the University will enter on its Fifty-first Annual Session fully organized and better equipped than it has ever been.



## BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

HON. JOHN W. HERRON, *President.*

ACCESSUS.

EXITUS.

1878—Thomas Millikin, Esq.....	Hamilton .....	1887
1878—Hon. J. H. Thomas .....	Springfield .....	1887
1878—Rev. J. W. McGregor .....	Oxford .....	1887
1885—John M. Withrow, M. D.....	Cincinnati .....	1887
1878—Hon. James W. Owens.....	Newark.....	1887
1878—Hon. James E. Neal.....	Hamilton .....	1887
1878—Hon. John W. Herron.....	Cincinnati .....	1887
1878—Rev. J. Y. Scouller .....	Fairhaven .....	1887
1878—John B. Peaslee, Esq .....	Cincinnati .....	1887
1881—Rev. B. W. Chidlaw.....	Cincinnati .....	1890
1881—L. N. Bonham, Esq.....	Oxford .....	1890
1881—Calvin S. Brice, Esq.....	Lima .....	1890
1881—Edward L. Taylor, Esq.....	Columbus .....	1890
1881—Hon. Wm. J. Gilmore.....	Columbus .....	1890
1881—Hon. Samuel F. Hunt.....	Cincinnati .....	1890
1881—Hon. J. McLain Smith.....	Dayton .....	1890
1881—H. W. Hughes, Esq.....	Cincinnati .....	1890
1881—Richard Smith, Esq.....	Cincinnati .....	1890
1884—Hon. John F. Neilan.....	Hamilton .....	1893
1884—William Beckett, Esq.....	Hamilton .....	1893
1884—J. Reily Knox, Esq.....	Greenville .....	1893
1884—Hon. Durbin Ward.....	Lebanon .....	1893
1884—Palmer W. Smith, Esq.....	Oxford .....	1893
1884—Adam McCrea, Esq.....	Circleville .....	1893
1884—Hon. M. W. Oliver .....	Cincinnati .....	1893
1884—Nelson Saylor, Esq.....	Cincinnati .....	1893
1884—Ira A. Collins, Esq.....	Hamilton .....	1893

S. C. RICHEY, Esq., *Treasurer.*

PROF. R. H. BISHOP, *Secretary.*

## CALENDAR.—1885-6.

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*First Session,*

Thursday, September 17, 1885.—Wednesday, December 23, 1885.

*Second Session,*

Thursday, January 7, 1886.—Wednesday, March 31, 1886.

*Third Session,*

Thursday, April 8, 1886.—Wednesday, June 23, 1886.

*Examinations,*

At the close of each term.

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## APPOINTMENTS—1886.

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*The Board of Trustees*

Will hold their annual meeting in the library room, on Tuesday, June 22, at ten a. m.

*The Society of the Alumni*

Will hold their annual meeting on Wednesday, June 23, at half-past eight a. m. The annual address before the Society will be delivered by Prof. David Swing at ten o'clock.

*The Reunion of the Class of 1836*

Will take place at eleven o'clock Wednesday morning.

The two Literary Societies, Erodelphian and Miami Union, having been re-established only within the last few weeks, will have no public exercises at this Commencement.

ANNOUNCEMENTS—1886-7.

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*First Session,*

Wednesday, September 15, 1886.—Wednesday, December 22, 1886.

*Second Session,*

Wednesday, January 5, 1887.—Wednesday, March 30, 1887.

*Third Session,*

Wednesday, April 6, 1887.—Wednesday, June 22, 1887.

*Literary Society Entertainments,*

At the close of the First Session.

*Junior Literary Entertainments,*

Middle of Second Session.

*Board of Trustees,*

Annual meeting, Tuesday, June 21, at ten o'clock a. m.

*Society of the Alumni,*

Annual meeting, Wednesday, June 22, ten o'clock a. m.

*Commencement Exercises,*

Thursday morning, nine o'clock.

FACULTY FOR 1885-6.

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ROBERT W. MCFARLAND, A. M., LL. D.,  
President and Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

ROBERT H. BISHOP, A.M.,  
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

ANDREW D. HEPBURN, D.D., LL.D.,  
Professor of the English Language and Literature. Acting Professor of Greek.

HENRY SNYDER, B.S.,  
Professor of Physics and Chemistry.

OLIVER HOLBEN, A.M.,  
Professor of the German Language and Literature.

A. BEAUGUREAU,  
Professor of the French Language and Literature.

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ROBERT W. MCFARLAND, A.M., LL.D.,  
President and Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

ROBERT H. BISHOP, A.M.,  
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

A. D. HEPBURN, D.D., LL.D.,  
Professor of the English Language and Literature.

HENRY SNYDER, B.S.,  
Professor of Physics and Chemistry.

J. R. STERRETT, Ph.D.,  
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

OLIVER HOLBEN, A.M.,  
Professor of German and French.

JOSEPH F. JAMES,  
Professor of Geology and Botany.

# STUDENTS.

## SOPHOMORES.

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H. C. Babbitt.....	Columbus.
Jacob Newton Brown.....	Cincinnati.
William Harper Foster.....	Morning Sun.
Marcus Winfield Lewis.....	New Trenton, Indiana.
Wade MacMillan.....	Hamilton.
Kearney Prugh.....	Gratis.
Harry Weidner.....	Dayton.

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## FRESHMEN.

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William Eugene Clough.....	Oxford.
Elmer Barton Finch.....	Oxford.
Orlando Bennett Finch.....	Oxford.
George Fairlamb Garrod.....	Oxford.
Wilber John Greer.....	Oxford.
Edward Bacon Kyger.....	Oxford.
J. A. Halderman.....	West Alexandria.
Roscoe F. Mason.....	Oxford.
William Earl Morris.....	Liberty, Indiana.
Robert Bell Keifenberick.....	Cincinnati.
William John Rusk.....	Oxford.
Samuel Withrow Townsend.....	Oxford.

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## PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

### SECOND YEAR.

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Shaler Berry.....	Newport, Kentucky.
Frederick James Carr.....	McGonigle's.
John Brough Gard*.....	Fairhaven.
Edward Herbert Greer.....	Oxford.
Rufus Walt Lane.....	Oxford.
Lane McGregor.....	Oxford.
James Charles Mount.....	Connersville, Indiana.
Walter Greenough Shannon.....	Columbus.
Holway Brewer Smith.....	Crown Hill, West Virginia.

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NOTE.—The assignment of class-standing here given, is made in general by the majority of studies; but there is more or less irregularity as may be readily understood.

\* Deceased.

## PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

## FIRST YEAR.

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William Denise Batt.....	Oxford.
William A. Beard.....	Philanthropy.
George Albert Black.. ..	McGonigle's.
William Charles Boyd.....	Levana.
Harry Cook.....	Oxford.
Harry Wilber Cooley.. ..	Brookville, Indiana.
Orris Graeme Cruikshank.....	Fairfield, Indiana.
Lot Duvall.....	Liberty, Indiana.
John Quincy Adams Heinson.....	Dayton.
William Adrian Huston.....	Oxford.
Perry Wilson Jenkins.....	Peoria, Indiana.
Willis Mann Mitchell.....	Lockland.
John Samuel Muddell.....	Riley.
George Nichol.....	Darrrtown.
Louis Hoover Orr.....	Piqua.
Harry Byers Price.....	Reading, Kansas.
Orange Watson Schultz.....	Oxford.
John Crittenden Small.....	Harrison.
William P. Schwab.....	Hamilton.
Clarence Edgar Shook.....	Oxford.
William Kramer Swan.....	Oxford.
Samuel Woodruff.....	Oxford.

## COURSE OF STUDY.

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### FRESHMAN CLASS.

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#### FALL TERM.

1. LATIN.—Cicero's Orations. Exercises.
2. MATHEMATICS.—Solid Geometry.
3. HISTORY.—History of the United States. (Johnston).

#### ELECTIVE. One required.

4. GREEK.—Xenophon's Anabasis. Hadley's Grammar Exercises.
5. MODERN LANGUAGES :
  - (1) *French*.—Fasquelle's French Course.
  - (2) *German*.—Heyse's Deutsche Schulgrammatik. Exercises in composition and conversation.

#### WINTER TERM.

1. LATIN.—Cicero de Amicitia. Exercises.
2. MATHEMATICS.—Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. Mensuration.
3. HISTORY.—General History. (Freeman).

#### ELECTIVE. One required.

4. GREEK.—Lysias. Hadley's Grammar. Exercises.
5. MODERN LANGUAGES :
  - (1) *French*.—Fasquelle's French Course. Fasquelle's French Reader. Exercises in composition and conversation.
  - (2) *German*.—Heyse's Deutsche Schulgrammatik. Schiller's Wilhelm Tell. Exercises in composition and conversation.

#### SPRING TERM.

1. LATIN.—Cicero de Senectute. Exercises.
2. MATHEMATICS.—Applications of Trigonometry. (Surveying, etc.)
3. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.—(Geikie).

#### ELECTIVE. One required.

4. GREEK.—Homer's Iliad. Hadley's Grammar. Exercises.
5. MODERN LANGUAGES :
  - (1) *French*.—Fasquelle's French Course. Fasquelle's Napoleon. Exercises in composition and conversation.
  - (2) *German*.—Heyse's Deutsche Schulgrammatik. Readings in German prose. Exercises in composition and conversation.



## SOPHOMORE CLASS.

## FALL TERM.

1. LATIN.—Odes of Horace. Latin Composition.
2. MATHEMATICS.—Analytical Geometry.
3. PHYSICS.—Mechanics, Statics, Dynamics.
4. HISTORY.—Green's History of the English People.

## ELECTIVE. One required.

5. GREEK.—Plato's Apology. Goodwin's Moods and Tenses. Exercises.
6. MODERN LANGUAGES:
  - (1) *French*.—Poitevin's Grammaire Elementaire. Feuillet's Roman d'un jeune homme pauvre.
  - (2) *German*.—Heyse's Deutsche Schulgrammatik. Goethe's Faust. German composition and declamation.

## WINTER TERM.

1. LATIN.—Satires and Epistles of Horace. Latin Composition.
2. MATHEMATICS.—Differential Calculus.
3. PHYSICS.—Heat and Electricity.
4. ENGLISH.—Anglo Saxon.

## ELECTIVE. One required.

5. GREEK.—Sophocles (Oedipus Tyrannus). Goodwin's Moods and Tenses. Exercises.
6. MODERN LANGUAGES:
  - (1) *French*.—Poitevin's Grammaire Elementaire. Feuillet's Roman d'un jeune homme pauvre. Exercises.
  - (2) *German*.—Heyse's Deutsche Schulgrammatik. Goethe's Faust. Composition and declamation.

## SPRING TERM.

1. LATIN.—Cicero's Tusculan Questions. Latin composition.
2. MATHEMATICS.—Integral Calculus.
3. PHYSICS.—Magnetism, Acoustics, Optics.
4. ENGLISH.—Chaucer. English of the 14th century.

## ELECTIVE. One required.

5. GREEK.—Sophocles (Antigone). Goodwin's Moods and Tenses. Exercises.
6. MODERN LANGUAGES:
  - (1) *French*.—Poitevin's Grammaire Elementaire. Moliere. Lectures on French Literature.
  - (2) *German*.—Heyse's Deutsche Schulgrammatik. Lessing's Plays. Composition and declamation.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY.

JUNIOR CLASS.

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FALL TERM.

1. MATHEMATICS.—Astronomy.
2. ENGLISH.—Abbott's English Lessons.
3. CHEMISTRY.—Inorganic Chemistry (Norton).
4. NATURAL HISTORY.—Structural Botany.

ELECTIVE. One required.

5. LATIN.—Tacitus (Germania).
6. GREEK.—Thucydides. Greek composition.
7. GERMAN.—Schiller's Geschichte des dreissigjarigen Kriegs. Original orations.
8. PHYSICS.—Laboratory work.

WINTER TERM.

1. MATHEMATICS.—Astronomy finished.
2. ENGLISH.—Lectures on Dramatic Poetry. Craik's English of Shakespeare.  
Select Plays of Shakespeare.
3. CHEMISTRY.—Inorganic Chemistry (Norton).
4. NATURAL HISTORY.—Vegetable Histology and Physiology.

ELECTIVE. One required.

5. LATIN.—Tacitus (Agricola).
6. GREEK.—Demosthenes. Greek composition.
7. GERMAN.—Schiller continued. Original orations.
8. PHYSICS.—Laboratory work.

SPRING TERM.

1. ENGLISH.—Lectures on Epic and Lyric Poetry. Milton's Paradise Lost. Hale's  
Longer English Poems.
2. CHEMISTRY.—Organic Chemistry (Norton).
3. NATURAL HISTORY.—Systematic Botany.

ELECTIVE. Two required.

4. LATIN.—Cicero de Oratore.
5. GREEK.—Aeschylus.
6. GERMAN.—Schiller continued. Lectures on German Literature.
7. MATHEMATICS.—Civil Engineering.
8. PHYSICS.—Laboratory work.

## SENIOR CLASS.

## FALL TERM.

1. ENGLISH.—Rhetoric—Hepburn's Manual. Selections from prose writers.
2. MENTAL SCIENCE.—Jevons's Logic.
3. POLITICAL ECONOMY.—Mill's Political Economy.
4. GEOLOGY.—Physiography.

## ELECTIVE. Two required.

5. CHEMISTRY.—Laboratory work. Qualitative Analysis.
6. LATIN.
7. GREEK.
8. MODERN LANGUAGES :
  - (1) *French*.
  - (2) *German*.
9. MATHEMATICS.—Civil Engineering.

## WINTER TERM.

1. ENGLISH.—Rhetoric finished. Selections from prose writers and orators.
2. MENTAL SCIENCE.—Hamilton's Metaphysics.
3. POLITICAL ECONOMY.—Mill's Political Economy.
4. GEOLOGY.—Structural Geology.

## ELECTIVE. Two required.

5. CHEMISTRY.—Laboratory work. Qualitative Analysis.
6. LATIN.
7. GREEK.
8. MODERN LANGUAGES :
  - (1) *French*.
  - (2) *German*.
9. MATHEMATICS.—Civil Engineering.

## SPRING TERM.

1. ENGLISH.—History of English Literature.
2. MENTAL SCIENCE.—Janet's Moral Philosophy. Butler's Sermons.
3. POLITICAL ECONOMY.—Cossa's Guide to the Study of Political Economy.
4. GEOLOGY.—Historical Geology.

## ELECTIVE. Two required.

5. CHEMISTRY.—Laboratory work. Quantitative Analysis.
6. LATIN.
7. GREEK.
8. MODERN LANGUAGES :
  - (1) *French*.
  - (2) *German*.
9. MATHEMATICS.—Civil Engineering.

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NOTE.—The authors to be read in the Ancient and Modern Languages in the Senior Electives w  
be announced at the opening of the next session.

## COURSE OF STUDY.

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### PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

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#### FIRST YEAR.

1. LATIN.—Gildersleeve's Primer. Harkness's Grammar.
2. ARITHMETIC.—Algebra—Two terms.
3. NATURAL HISTORY.—Botany—One term.
4. ENGLISH.

#### SECOND YEAR.

1. LATIN.—Harkness's Grammar. Gildersleeve's Exercise Book. Nepos.
2. MATHEMATICS.—Geometry. Higher Algebra.
3. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

#### ELECTIVE. One required.

4. GREEK.—Mayor's First Lessons. Hadley's Grammar. Xenophon's Anabasis.
  5. GERMAN.—Woodbury's New Method. Woodbury's German Reader.
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## DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

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### MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY.

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The studies in this Department embrace the usual branches of a Collegiate Course. Algebra and Plane Geometry are completed in the Preparatory Department.

#### FRESHMAN CLASS.

Solid Geometry and Trigonometry belong to the Freshman year. The several applications of Trigonometry follow in order; and in Surveying the principles of practical work are very extensively applied in the field.

#### SOPHOMORE CLASS.

The topics for the Sophomore year, are Analytical Geometry and Calculus, and the whole year is taken up with these branches.

## JUNIOR CLASS.

Then follows Astronomy, embracing the usual descriptive sections, stellar and meteoric subjects, historical discourse, calculations of eclipses, and other phenomena. There is a good small transit, and two other telescopes, sextant, indeed all the instruments really useful in the elucidation of the subject.

The elective work in Engineering will be so conducted as to bring out the parts of the subject most likely to be of value to men who do not care to devote years of work to subjects having little or no connection with the practice of the engineer's art.

Judicious intermingling of practice with theory enables a learner the more readily to master the principles of most branches of mathematical science.

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PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

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SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Elementary Physics is studied during the entire Sophomore year. Text-Book work is illustrated and supplemented by class experiments. The general principles of the science are studied in divisions, as follows:

*First Term*—Matter and its Properties; Mechanics; Statics and Dynamics.

*Second Term*—Heat and Electricity.

*Third Term*—Magnetism, Acoustics, and Optics.

TEXT-BOOKS—Ganot's Physics (Atkinson), Daniell's Principles of Physics, Gage's Elements of Physics, Stewart's Heat, Tait's Properties of Matter, S. Thompson's Electricity and Magnetism, Tyndall, Taylor, and Blaserna On Sound.

## JUNIOR CLASS.

1. *Physical Laboratory.* This course extends over the entire Junior Year. In this work the student verifies, applies, and extends his previous knowledge of the subject; he becomes familiar with the construction, uses, and manipulation of apparatus, including instruments of precision. He is trained to make, discuss, and reduce observations to physical laws and mathematical formulæ. Lectures are given during the year.

TEXT-BOOKS—Pickering's Physical Manipulations, Kohlrausch's Physical Measurements, Everett's Units and Physical Constants.

2. *Chemistry.* The Juniors study General Chemistry for three terms. The subject is taught by the use of text-books, lectures, class experiments; and is illustrated by a collection of materials used in the manufactures and arts.

First and Second Terms. Inorganic Chemistry. Third Term—Organic Chemistry.

TEXT-BOOKS—Norton's Chemistry, Bloxam's Chemistry, Fowne's Chemistry, Roscoe's Chemistry.



SENIOR CLASS.

*Analytical Chemistry.* Work in the Chemical Laboratory continues through the three terms. Here, as in the Physical Laboratory, the student makes sure his foundation work, extends his knowledge of the subject, becomes skilled in manipulation, and above all is compelled to observe and think for himself.

First and Second Terms—Qualitative Analysis. Third Term—Quantitative Analysis.

TEXT-BOOKS—Galloway's Qualitative Chemistry, Will's Analytical Chemistry, Beilstein's Manual, Classen's Quantitative Chemistry, Fresenius's Quantitative Chemistry.

BOTANY AND GEOLOGY.

JUNIOR CLASS.

During the first term instruction by lectures and recitations will be given in Structural Botany. In this course the growth of the plant from the seed or spore to the development of the fruit will be explained, and will be illustrated by the sprouting of seeds.

The second term will be taken up with the study of Vegetable Histology and Physiology, during the course of which the student will observe under the microscope the growth of cells, the structure of parenchyma, and cellular tissue of leaves, the woody film of trees and shrubs, etc.

The effects of temperature, light, and gravitation, the cross- and self-fertilization of flowers, the movements, sleep, etc., of plants will be studied and explained.

The third term will be devoted to Systematic Botany. The practical analysis of flowers, the principles of classification, and the formation of an herbarium, with field excursions, will constitute the work.

TEXT- AND REFERENCE-BOOKS:—Gray's Structural Botany, Gray's Manual or Wood's Class-book, Goodale's Physiological Botany, Bessey's Essentials of Botany.

SENIOR CLASS.

During the first term Physiography, or the study of the general features of the earth's surface, will be taken up: the aspect of the ocean and the land, the structure of mountains, the course of rivers, the character of deserts, the formation of volcanoes, and kindred topics will be the subjects of study.

During the second term will be studied the constitution of rocks, the condition and structure of the strata forming the crust of the earth, with special reference to the geology of Ohio.

In the third term Historical Geology will be the topic. The epochs of time which have elapsed since the formation of the earth and the fossil remains found in the strata will be studied. Excursions in the field will give the student a practical knowledge of rocks and fossils.

TEXT- AND REFERENCE-BOOKS:—Dana's Text-book of Geology, LeConte's Geology, Lyell's Principles, Andrew's Elementary Geology, Huxley's Physiography, Geikie's Text-book of Geology.

## THE LATIN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

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The studies in this department include the translation of selections from the Latin historians, orators, and poets, with progression exercises in analysis and composition, and a course of reading in the history, literature, and antiquities of Rome. In the earlier part of the course, strict attention is paid to parsing, and a thorough knowledge of the relation of words and the structure of sentences is required. More attention is paid to quality than to quantity. A few sentences fully mastered in all their elements, are of more value than many pages carelessly read. In the latter part of the course, the attention is directed to the logical relation of sentences and the general scope and meaning of the authors read.

### TEXT-BOOKS:—

*Freshman Class.*—Cicero's Orations, de Senectute, de Amicitia, Gildersleeve's Exercise Book.

*Sophomore Class.*—Horace (Odes, Epistles, and Satires), Cicero's Tusculan Questions.

*Junior Class.*—Tacitus (Germania and Agricola), Cicero de Oratore.

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## THE GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

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### FRESHMAN CLASS.

The Freshman Class reads Xenophon's Anabasis, Lysias, and the Iliad of Homer. The grammar is reviewed and especial attention is given to the forms of the language. Exercises in translating from English into Greek are required throughout the year.

### SOPHOMORE CLASS.

The authors read in the Sophomore year are Plato (Apology of Socrates) and Sophocles (Oedipus Tyrannus and Antigone). The study of the Grammar is continued, the class being employed chiefly on Syntax. Written exercises are assigned.

### JUNIOR CLASS.

The authors read in the Junior year are Thucydides, Demosthenes, and Aeschylus.

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NOTE.—The Professor elect of this Department will enter on his duties at the opening of the next session. He will make such changes as he may deem necessary, and will assign the subjects omitted in this scheme (as Metre and the History of Greek Literature) to their proper places.



MODERN LANGUAGES.

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The course of instruction in this Department is thoroughly practical. Everything the student learns he is at once required to use. German chirography is required from the beginning to enable the student to read German letters and manuscripts. From the third term all explanations are made in German or French.

Every student declaims in German or French in the class-room at least once a month. The Freshmen and Sophomores furnish selected pieces; the Juniors and Seniors original orations.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

*German.—Three Recitations a Week.*

Heyse's Deutsche Schulgrammatik. Schiller's Wilhelm Tell. Exercises in German composition. German conversation.

*French.—Three Recitations a Week.*

Fasquelle's French Course. Fasquelle's French Reader. French conversation.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

*German.—Three Recitations a Week.*

Heyse's Deutsche Schulgrammatik. Goethe's Faust, First Part. Exercises in German composition. German declamation.

*French.—Three Recitations a Week.*

Poitevin's Grammaire Elementaire. Feuillet's Roman d'un jeune homme pauvre. Reading of French newspapers. Lectures in French on French literature.

JUNIOR CLASS.

*German.—Three Recitations a Week.*

Schiller's Geschichte des dreiszigjährigen Krieges. Reading of German newspapers. Original German Orations. Lectures in German on German literature.

SENIOR CLASS.

*German.—Three Recitations a Week.*

Deutsche Literaturgeschichte. Original German Orations. Lectures in German on German literature.

*French.—Three Recitations a Week.*

Poitevin's Grammaire Complète. Montesquieu's Grandeur et Décadence des Romains. Original Orations. Lectures in French on French literature.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

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This course begins in the Sophomore year, and continues to the end of the Senior. The method of instruction is by text-books and lectures, with critical readings in classical English poets and prose writers, and original essays and speeches.

## SOPHOMORE CLASS.

The subjects taught in the Sophomore class are : Anglo-Saxon, the History of the English Language, and the English Language of the Fourteenth Century.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Carpenter's Anglo-Saxon Grammar and Reader. Carpenter's English of the Fourteenth Century (Chaucer's Prologue and Knight's Tale.) Lounsbury's History of the English Language.

## JUNIOR CLASS.

The study of Literature is begun in the Junior year. The course for this year comprises, the Principles of English Style, Lectures on Dramatic, Epic, and Lyric Poetry, with readings in Shakespeare, Milton, etc. A part of the time is given to the language of the Elizabethan period.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Abbott's English Lessons. Select plays of Shakespeare (Hudson and Rolfe). Craik's English of Shakespeare. Milton's Paradise Lost. Hale's Longer English Poems.

## SENIOR CLASS.

The Senior Class studies the Laws and Forms of Prose Composition and the History of English Literature.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Hepburn's Manual of Rhetoric. Selections from English Prose Writers. Arnold's History of English Literature.

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MENTAL SCIENCE.

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The course in Mental Science comprises Logic, Psychology, and Ethics. Instruction is given in these subjects during the Senior year.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Jevons's Logic. Hamilton's Lectures on Metaphysics. Janet's Moral Philosophy. Butler's Sermons.

HISTORY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.

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Instruction is given in General History and the History of the United States during the Freshman year. English History is studied in the Sophomore and Senior years.

Political Economy is studied during the Senior year. The first and the second term are given to the Science of Political Economy; the third term, to its history.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Freeman's General History. Johnston's History of the United States. Green's History of the English People. Mill's Political Economy. Cossa's Guide to the Study of Political Economy.

## GENERAL INFORMATION.

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### ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION.

Miami University is located in Oxford, Butler county, Ohio, one hour and a half distant from Cincinnati, on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Indianapolis Railroad.

The institution has been in corporate existence since 1809. The first preparatory school was opened in 1816, and the college proper, in 1824.

There have been some changes in the curriculum from time to time, but, in general, the system has been that of a regular Classical and Philosophical course, with rather more attention given to the Sciences than has been customary elsewhere. In addition to this, for many years, students, who so desire, are taught in the various departments of Civil Engineering, both theoretical and practical.

### MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

According to the original act establishing Miami University, it was established and instituted "for the instruction of youth in all the various branches of the liberal arts and sciences, [and] for the promotion of good education, virtue, religion, and morality," etc.

It is the aim of the Trustees and Faculty of the University to carry out faithfully the design of its founders; and, while avoiding every approach to sectarianism, to provide for the moral and religious culture of the students to an extent greater than that warranted by the terms of the charter.

Devotional exercises will be held in the chapel every morning. Classes will be formed for Biblical instruction. The students are encouraged to attend the churches of their choice in the town. At stated times there will be preaching in the chapel. (For this purpose and for the exercises before named a chaplain will be appointed by the Trustees.)

A Young Men's Christian Association, it is expected, will be organized at an early date.

### LIBRARIES.

The Libraries of the two societies contain more than seventeen hundred volumes; and the college Library about eight thousand books and an equal number of pamphlets more or less valuable. Under necessary restrictions the students have the use of any part of the collection.

## LITERARY SOCIETIES.

There are two Literary Societies, the Miami Union and the Erodelphian. These have, in the past, been a most important adjunct in training men for positions of honor and usefulness in many pursuits of life.

## RHETORICAL EXERCISES.

In addition to the instruction given in the Department of English Language and Literature, which embraces frequent exercises in composition and declamation in the class-room, there are several occasions within the academic year which afford the students a good opportunity for practice in Elocution before the public. The "Junior Exhibition" is usually held about the middle of the first term; and the two Literary Societies usually have similar public exercises at the close of the first session. It has also been customary to celebrate Washington's birthday, the several classes uniting for that purpose. All these exercises are under the supervision of the Faculty.

## GEOLOGICAL CABINET.

There is a valuable Cabinet of Specimens for the elucidation of Geology, Mineralogy and Paleontology. In the course of the next collegiate year the Cabinet will be re-arranged, and the specimens be made more convenient of access.

## APPARATUS.

There is a respectable amount of Apparatus for the illustration of the subjects of astronomy and Physics—sextant, transit telescope with azimuth attachment, two other telescopes; also level, surveyor's transits, and other appliances for Civil Engineering; globes, air pumps, electrical apparatus, Atwood's machine, etc., etc. Valuable and large additions will be made at once.

## READING-ROOM.

In this is placed a large assortment of weekly, monthly, and quarterly publications; generally of a purely Literary, Philosophical, or Scientific nature. It is not necessary to expatiate on the advantages of this new feature of the college.

## EXAMINATIONS.

Thorough Examinations of all the classes take place at the close of each term; the results of these examinations, together with the general standing of the student throughout the term, determine his place in college, either immediately, or at the close of the year.



## EXPENSES.

Tuition in all cases, per session.....	\$15 00
Rooms in Dormitories.....	3 00 to 5 00
Diploma Fee.....	5 00

There is no matriculation fee nor charge for incidental expenses.

The use of the Library is also free.

Good boarding without room from \$3.00 to \$4.50 per week ; furnished rooms and board from \$3.50 to \$5.00, depending on the place and the accommodations. Fuel and light furnished usually by the students. In general it may be stated that the expenses are reasonable—more depends on the student than on the village.

All college dues must be paid within two weeks from the opening of the session. If the bills are not paid the student's name is stricken from the roll, and he is debarred from further privileges in the college.

No deduction or drawback is granted from payments made for a session, by reason of late entrance or subsequent absence or withdrawal, except in case of protracted sickness, in which event a fair proportion of dues paid will be returned on proper application to the President.

Parents should remember that an abundance of spending money given to students is ordinarily an unmixed evil.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# MIAMI UNIVERSITY,

TO THE

Governor of the State of Ohio,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 15, 1887.

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COLUMBUS:

THE WESTBOTE CO., STATE PRINTERS.  
1888.

THE LIBRARY OF THE  
MAR 25 1931  
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

THE LIBRARY OF THE  
MAR 25 1931  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

# MIAMI UNIVERSITY,

TO THE

Governor of the State of Ohio,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 15, 1887.

---

COLUMBUS:

THE WESTBOTE CO., STATE PRINTERS.  
1888.



## ANNUAL REPORT.

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*To the Hon. J. B. FORAKER, Governor of Ohio:*

I herewith submit the annual report of R. W. McFarland, President of the Miami University, setting forth the condition of that institution during the past year. Also the report of R. H. Bishop, Secretary, giving a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures during the year.

The Board of Trustees of the Miami University desire again to express their cordial thanks to the legislature of the State of Ohio for the assistance rendered to that institution during the past year. All the money appropriated by the State has been judiciously and economically expended. We trust that the same liberality will be extended to this institution in the future. No money can be more profitably expended than in providing for the liberal education of our young men at home.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN W. HERRON,  
*President Board of Trustees Miami University.*

## REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

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OXFORD, O., November 15, 1887.

*Hon. J. W. Herron, President of the*

*Board of Trustees Miami University :*

SIR: I make the following report on the internal affairs of the university for the past year :

The increase in the number of students over the corresponding term of last year, is 42 per cent. Thirty-five new students have been enrolled within this term. There are now the regular classes of the college, senior, junior, sophomore and freshman ; and two classes in the preparatory department.

Large additions have been made to the equipment of the department of natural science ; and the university is in far better condition than ever before, for giving instruction in the several subjects grouped in those departments.

Large additions have been made to the library, over eleven hundred and fifty volumes having been added since the opening of the university, two years ago ; and the number of volumes is increased every month.

The grounds have been properly kept, and a brick walk eight feet wide and six hundred feet long has been put down for the convenience of those concerned in college work.

The general deportment of the students is manly, and their progress in study is commendable.

Judicious friends of the college should be entirely satisfied with its present condition and future prospects.

R. W. McFARLAND, *President.*



STATEMENT OF MONEY RECEIVED AND PAID OUT AT OFFICE OF TREASURER OF MIAMI UNIVERSITY DURING YEAR ENDING SEPT. 6, 1887.

Received from rents on lands.....	\$5,915 15
"    interest on delinquents.. .....	48 82
"    notes paid..... ..	3,250 00
"    interest on notes..... ..	3,944 46
"    tuition, \$1,970.00; room rent, \$163.00....	2,133 00
"    State of Ohio..... ..	2,470 33
"    posts sold..... ..	240 00
"    pasture .... ..	308 32
<hr/>	
Total amount received.....	\$18,330 38
Balance in Treasury Sept. 6, 1886.....	3,003 24
<hr/>	
	\$21,333 62

Paid out to Faculty .....	\$11,200 00
"    literary societies..... ..	467 58
"    chapel windows..... ..	182 48
"    Prof. McFarland for labor..... ..	173 73
"    fuel .....	280 66
"    Treasurer .....	300 00
"    Secretary .....	100 00
"    janitor .....	360 00
"    sundries .....	471 09
"    contingent .....	85 43
"    Alumni dinner..... ..	60 00
"    library..... ..	65 20
"    campus .....	92 63
"    insurance .....	77 29
"    advertising and printing..... ..	120 00
"    Department of physics .....	87 69
"    repairs..... ..	205 00
"    postage .....	25 13
"    Miami Journal..... ..	100 00
"    Rosanna Weber..... ..	5,000 00
<hr/>	
	\$19,453 91

Balance in the Treasury Sept. 6, 1887.....	\$1,879 71
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By an act of the General Assembly, passed March 21, 1887, the following sums were appropriated in aid of the Miami University, to-wit :

For expenses of Trustees, salary and expenses of Secretary.....	\$800 00
Amount drawn..... ..	630 10
<hr/>	
Leaving balance of.....	\$169 90
<hr/>	

For repairs of building.....	\$500 00
Amount drawn.....	500 00
	<hr/>
For apparatus.....	\$250 00
Balance from 1886.....	248 50
	<hr/>
	498 50
Amount drawn.....	480 82
	<hr/>
Leaving balance.....	\$17 68
	<hr/>
For library .....	\$300 00
Balance from 1886.....	687 57
	<hr/>
	987 57
Amount drawn.....	936 76
	<hr/>
Leaving balance .....	\$52 81
	<hr/>
For salary of treasurer.....	\$300 00
Amount drawn.. .....	150 00
	<hr/>
	\$150 00
	<hr/>
For care and improvement of campus.....	\$500 00
Amount drawn.....	500 00
	<hr/>
For printing.. .....	\$300 00
Amount drawn.....	208 40
	<hr/>
Leaving balance.....	\$91 60
	<hr/>
For salaries.....	\$1,500 00
Amount drawn .....	1,500 00
	<hr/>

R. H. BISHOP,  
Secretary Miami University.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY, November 16, 1887.

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UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN











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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF THE

MIAMI UNIVERSITY,

TO THE

Governor of the State of Ohio,

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1888.

THE LIBRARY OF THE  
MAR 25 1931  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

COLUMBUS:

THE WESTBOTE COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS.  
1889.



# ANNUAL REPORT

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THE LIBRARY OF THE  
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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

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COLUMBUS :

THE WESTBOTE COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS.

1889.



# ANNUAL REPORT.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY, OXFORD, OHIO,

December 15, 1888.

To His Excellency, JOSEPH B. FORAKER, Governor of Ohio :

The President and Board of Trustees of the Miami University would respectfully submit their annual report for the year 1887-8.

The receipts and expenditures for the year ending December 3, 1888, have been as follows :

Received from rent of lands.....	\$5,624 99	
“ “ interest on delinquents.....	42 46	
“ “ rent botanical garden.....	120 00	
“ “ room rent.....	108 00	
“ “ tuition.....	2,466 00	
“ “ notes paid and not re-invested.....	1,275 31	
“ “ interest on investments.....	4,781 25	
“ “ State of Ohio, printing.....	215 45	
“ “ “ library .....	352 66	
“ “ “ apparatus .....	214 83	
“ “ “ trustees and salaries .....	2,755 00	
“ “ “ grounds.....	164 60	
“ “ “ repairs.....	51 36	
“ “ posts sold.....	210 80	
“ “ refunded, \$1.90; diplomas, \$20.00.....	21 90	
Balance on hand December 7, 1887.....	489 65	
		\$18,894 26
Paid out to faculty.....	\$12,350 00	
Secretary, \$600; treasurer, \$300.....	900 00	
Janitor, \$376.65; alumni, \$60.00.....	436 65	
Department of physics.....	568 87	
Library .....	360 66	
Apparatus .....	214 83	
Printing, \$292.95; advertising, \$402.22.....	695 17	
Miami Journal, \$80.00; sundries, \$137.77.....	217 77	
Coal, \$698.15; repairs, \$90.71.....	788 86	
Grounds.....	287 60	
Trustees and treasurer, \$485.10; diplomas, \$90.00.....	575 10	17,395 51
Balance on hand December 1888.....		\$1,498 75

The number of students in attendance during the past year was seventy-seven. The annual catalogue is herewith submitted.

In June last the trustees elected Ethilbut D. Warfield, of Lexington, Ky., President of the University, and filled all the vacant chairs, giving a full corps of professors for the institution.

The wants of the institution for the coming year are greater than usual. The long closing of the University occasioned both the library and apparatus to fall far behind the demands of the present time, and to enable the faculty to do justice to those in attendance large additions to those departments are absolutely required.

There is also greatly needed an addition to the main building to furnish better rooms for the library and apparatus. The Board has endeavored to economize in every possible way, but the needs of the library and the condition of the apparatus compel us to ask the Legislature for a liberal appropriation during the coming year. If this is done, we are satisfied that we shall be able to show a satisfactory return for all the moneys expended on the institution.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN W. HERRON,  
*President of the Board of Trustees.*

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS,







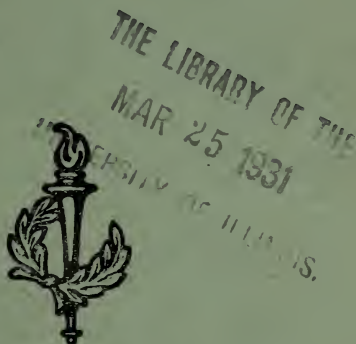
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# MIAMI UNIVERSITY

ANNUAL REPORT to the  
Governor of the State of Ohio

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For the Year Ending Dec. 1, 1901

Fred. J. Heer



State Printer.



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

THE LIBRARY OF THE  
MAR 25 1931  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

# Miami University

TO THE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OHIO

FOR THE

Year Ending December 1, 1901.



COLUMBUS, OHIO  
FRED. J. HEER, STATE PRINTER  
1902



# REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF MIAMI UNIVERSITY.

OXFORD, OHIO, December 11, 1901.

*Hon. George K. Nash, Governor of the State of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.*

The president and Trustees of the Miami University would respectfully submit their annual report for the year ending December 1, 1901.

There has been no increase of students in attendance upon the University during the past year. At the opening of the session in September 1900, an epidemic of typhoid fever broke out among the students and to some extent among the citizens of the village. The authorities of the University at once had the water used by the students and many of the citizens, tested by the state authorities, who reported it impure. The source of supply from which this water was obtained, was immediately closed. At least one-third of the students in attendance were affected more or less by this disease, but only two of them died. A large number of them left the College and many more who had agreed to come were prevented from doing so by the reports of the state of health in the College. The number of new students at the opening of the session was very large, and there was every reason to expect an increased attendance. This, however, was prevented by the prevalence of the disease and by the reports which were scattered through the country. Since then, no fever has appeared among the students. The effect, however, of its prevalence there during the last year is still greatly felt.

The receipts and disbursements of the University during the past year have been as follows:

## RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand December 1, 1900.....	\$1,234 95
Received from rents of land during year.....	6,421 75
Interest from endowment fund.....	2,435 03
From taxes, balance August, 1900, settlement.....	2,576 80
From February settlement .....	11,930 19
On account of August, 1901, settlement.....	9,890 00
From incidental fees .....	1,290 00
Sundry receipts .....	832 71
Total .....	\$36,611 43

## EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of professors and officers.....	\$22,196 96
For engineer .....	714 56
Janitors .....	795 10



Solicitors' expenses .....	314 09
Commencement expenses .....	147 45
Department of Chemistry and Physics.....	674 46
Department of Biology .....	526 79
Department of Mathematics .....	142 93
Department of Latin .....	49 27
Library .....	1,208 91
Coal .....	1,456 12
Advertising and printing .....	1,034 33
Insurance .....	840 00
Repairs of buildings .....	892 48
Care of ground .....	236 03
Water rent .....	198 29
Electric light .....	327 11
Athletics .....	179 37
Per diem and mileage, Trustees.....	279 45
Sundry expenses .....	1,070 91
Refunded to endowment fund .....	485 00
Cash on hand December 1, 1901.....	2,841 82
<hr/>	
Total .....	\$36,611 43

The only pressing need of the University at this time is a separate fire proof Library Building. The University owns a large and very valuable Library, and its destruction would be irreparable. At present it is located in the main building, and is not only crowded for room, but is very much exposed should any fire occur in that building.

The Board of Trustees feel that with its present resources and facilities for teaching, it should do more for the cause of education in the state, than it is now doing. Should the General Assembly determine to establish Colleges of Teachers or Normal Schools in the State Universities, it would enable the University to add greatly to its usefulness. The trustees in such a case would cheerfully add to their present courses of study such additions as the Legislature would determine upon, and make them as thoroughly efficient as could possibly be done. They have sufficient rooms for such a department for the present and would only require such additional appropriations as might be necessitated by the employment of additional instructors and the furnishing of other facilities required by such a department. The trustees trust that the General Assembly will provide such additional means, and pass such additional laws as may enable the trustees to add greatly to the usefulness of the University, and to provide for the state a College of teachers equal to any in the country.

Respectfully submitted,

The President and Trustees of the Miami University by

JOHN W. HERRON,

*President of the Board.*





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# Miami University

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## Eighty-first Annual Report

to the Governor of Ohio

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Beginning of Spring Term  
1904, to close of Winter  
Term 1905

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EIGHTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF

# MIAMI UNIVERSITY

TO THE

Governor of the State of Ohio

FOR THE

Year extending from the Beginning of the  
Spring Term of 1904 to the Close of the  
Winter Term of 1905.



COLUMBUS, OHIO:  
FRED. J. HEER, STATE PRINTER,  
1906.





# ANNUAL REPORT.

*To His Excellency* THE HON. MYRON T. HERRICK, *Governor of Ohio.*

MY DEAR SIR: IN accordance with custom, I have the honor herewith to submit the eighty-first annual report of Miami University.

By the last catalogue, it will be found that the total number of students enrolled for the collegiate year extending from the beginning of the Spring Term of 1904 to the close of the Winter Term of 1905, is seven hundred and twenty-four, divided as follows:

College of Liberal Arts.....	187
Normal College .....	163
Academy .....	91
Summer School .....	355
Total .....	796

Deducting from this number the 72 names counted twice, we have the total of seven hundred and twenty-four as indicated above.

It is cause for congratulation that we have had seventy-five Freshmen in the College of Liberal Arts and fifty-nine in the Normal College. Our entering classes in September, 1904, were unusually large and, for the year, the enrollment was four hundred and thirty-three. Beginning with the Summer Session of 1904, it may be interesting to you to know that the distribution of our students by Counties from Ohio was as follows.

Adams .....	11	Geauga .....	3
Allen .....	6	Greene .....	19
Auglaize .....	8	Hamilton .....	42
Brown .....	26	Hancock .....	1
Belmont .....	1	Hardin .....	4
Butler .....	162	Henry .....	3
Champaign .....	13	Highland .....	10
Clarke .....	11	Huron .....	4
Clermont .....	36	Knox .....	1
Clinton .....	9	Lawrence .....	1
Columbiana .....	1	Licking .....	1
Cuyahoga .....	1	Logan .....	10
Darke .....	21	Lorain .....	2
Delaware .....	2	Lucas .....	1
Defiance .....	2	Madison .....	12
Erie .....	2	Mahoning .....	3
Fayette .....	5	Medina .....	1
Franklin .....	4	Mercer .....	8

Miami .....	17	Scioto .....	6.
Montgomery .....	51	Shelby .....	20.
Muskingum .....	1	Summit .....	1
Ottawa .....	1	Sandusky .....	1
Paulding .....	4	Union .....	3.
Pickaway .....	3	Van Wert .....	3
Pike .....	1	Warren .....	11
Portage .....	1	Williams .....	2
Preble .....	32	Wood .....	13.
Putnam .....	10	Wyandot .....	1
Ross .....	16		

In all, fifty-seven of the eighty-eight Counties of Ohio are represented. The distribution by States is as follows:

Kentucky .....	8	Pennsylvania .....	4
Illinois .....	3	Texas .....	1
Indiana .....	18	West Virginia .....	1
Iowa .....	3	Vermont .....	1
New York .....	1	Ohio .....	645.

The breadth of the constituency of the University is still remarkably maintained if not extended. It is very gratifying indeed to know that so many of our students come from Butler, Preble, Montgomery and Hamilton Counties, but, when one remembers that statistics show that, on the average, two-thirds of the attendance of even our largest universities come from within a radius of one hundred miles, it is certainly a noteworthy fact that Miami steadily brings a large number of its students from remote counties and that such widely scattered public and private secondary schools are contributing to our enrollment.

During the Summer Session of 1905, our total attendance was five hundred and nineteen. The regular Fall Term of 1905 and 1906 opened September 20th last with an enrollment of four hundred and twenty, which is an increase of more than one hundred above that of the corresponding Term of last year.

### ACADEMY.

The Academy, under the supervision of Mr. Lantis as Principal, has filled the place expected of it and gives promise of larger usefulness in the future. It is absolutely necessary to provide the boys and girls who come from the country districts, in some of our State institutions, with the preparatory schools necessary to get them ready for college. The Academy of Miami University is doing this work, and we have inaugurated a thorough system of classification in the Academy and have provided for the graduation of its members on the completion of their course. This will give this department of our educational work the individuality that will command self-respect and the respect of others.

## NORMAL COLLEGE.

The Normal College, under the direction of Dean Minnich, has taken the high ground this year that was expected as a natural result of the careful foundation laying of the two preceding years. The Dean has spared no effort to place his college in the position to which it is entitled with the public school men of Ohio, and it is but simple justice to say that he has succeeded well. The enrollment has been all that was expected by the champions of schools for the training of teachers under the direction of the State, and now we have all we can well care for with present facilities. Those who graduate from the Normal College are greatly in demand as teachers, by the progressive schools of Ohio, and, if we had five times as many graduates as we have sent out this year, it would be easy to find positions for them. There is a demand for well prepared teachers, and Dean Minnich and his associates are getting ready to supply that demand. It is gratifying to be able to report that many who complete their work in the Normal College continue without interruption their work in the College of Liberal Arts and secure, in addition to their professional work, the degree that is necessary to give them the highest possible educational standing. The Normal College, too, or the College of Education, as it will henceforth, by vote of the University Senate, be known, giving this same degree, offers an opportunity to those who desire to avail themselves of it, to continue their professional preparation in connection with their liberal studies up to the time of final graduation from the four years' course.

## COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

The College of Liberal Arts, directed by Doctor Hepburn, has enjoyed the most prosperous year of all its history. Real progress seems to have been made during the year in clearing up in the minds of many the true function of the college. The feeling of misgiving and fear on the part of the colleges of the country that seemed rather prevalent two or three years ago has been considerably dissipated. It is only required that the indispensable services already rendered to the life of the Union and needing continuously to be rendered by the colleges should be fairly recognized to make it possible for men to suppose that either secondary schools on the one hand or the university on the other can take the place of the American college. No more enthusiastic sessions were held at the recent Congress of Arts and Sciences than those in the interest of the colleges, and college and university men alike seemed to be ready to agree as to the permanent and indispensable value of the college as furnishing to a degree not true of any other institution the social leaven of the Union. Doubtless discussion of this kind has not yet had an end, but the full work of the college with its entire four years' course is,

I hope, forever established as indispensable, and in its general grasp of the distinctive college ideal, it may be well doubted whether the College of Liberal Arts of Miami University has ever been outdone by any other college. Just how far the distinctive function of the college requires limitation in numbers is a point not easy to determine, but it is obvious that a number of the colleges are making earnest and vigorous attempts to keep the highest college ideals among much larger bodies of students than the old college perhaps ever contained. One thing at least must be clear to all who do not wish to self-deceive themselves concerning this work of the college, viz., that its function cannot be prescribed by any machinery, however indirect it may be. The work of the college depends pre-eminently upon vital personal contact. The changes that are made in the increasing growth of the college should be aimed at making it possible to retain at every point this indispensable touch of the personal element. The change from the old methods of instruction under which teachers, pupils and text-books made a college, to the modern method of demanding expensive and costly apparatus, libraries and equipment has now been made in every institution of the first rank. The recitations have given place to the lecture, the experiment by the professor to the experimental research by the student; the few orations have been displaced by daily practice in writing English. Passive reception of knowledge has yielded to the active search for truth, and much of the work formerly done in the Freshman year has been crowded back into the secondary school. Whether in this transition there is loss as well as gain, we need not here discuss. I am firmly convinced that we must never lose the college in the university, but even the pure college cannot pursue the simple, inextensive methods of fifty years ago. The type of manhood produced by the authoritative inculcation of the last century was suited to its age, but would be utterly out of adjustment to the age now dawning. Our attitude as a college is conservative. We may have yielded somewhat to the temptation to adopt the system of unlimited electives, but this year we have, by the revision of our courses of study, swung back in the other direction. We have increased our requirements for admission, cheerfully accepting possible reduction of numbers for the sake of increasing efficiency in work. We cannot, however, go back to the old idea and have intellectual staples prescribed for all. The phrase, a cultivated man may, as a great leader has told us, now require a new definition. Certainly the method by which education is acquired has vastly changed since the day when we studied astronomy without a telescope, chemistry without a laboratory, history without charts or documents and geology on a blackboard. We cannot retreat; we must go forward cautiously, with scrutiny, with deliberation — but we must go.

Our courses of study have been revised during the year and the requirements of admission raised from twelve to that of fifteen credits. In the College of Liberal Arts and in the College of Education, it has



been provided that a student will graduate upon the successful completion of 186 hours of work. The work in these colleges consists of required work, group work and free electives. The required studies amount to 75 hours of work, the group studies to 54, and the free electives to 57 hours. In the College of Education, 31 of these 57 hours are required in education. The work of the Freshman year in both colleges is required throughout. The student will usually take as the required work in each of the branches named hereafter, the most elementary subjects offered, as these form in most cases the necessary basis for further advancement in the same subject. As required studies, each student must take in

Biology or Chemistry.....	9 hours.
English .....	15 hours.
Modern Language, Latin, Greek, French or German.....	18 hours.
History .....	6 hours.
Logic and Psychology.....	9 hours.
Mathematics .....	9 hours.
Elocution .....	3 hours.
Gymnasium .....	6 hours.

GROUP WORK. There are fourteen departments from which the student can select his group studies. These departments are as follows:

Biology and Geology.	History.
Chemistry.	Latin.
Economics and Sociology.	Mathematics and Astronomy.
Education.	Natural History.
English.	Philosophy.
German.	Physics.
Greek.	Romance Languages.

A student's group comprises twenty-seven hours of work in each of any two of the above departments, or eighteen hours in each of any three. After choosing the departments in which his group work shall be done, the student is at liberty to select any subjects from the list of those offered in these departments to make up the required eighteen or twenty-seven hours, except in so far as his choice may be restricted by necessary sequence of studies and by the schedule. We urge our students to plan their work in consultation with the professors in charge of the different departments.

FREE ELECTIVES. The required studies and group work together amount to one hundred and twenty-nine hours. The student takes the remaining fifty-seven hours in free electives. Any subject open to a student in the College of Liberal Arts or in the College of Education, outside of the departments in which he does his group work, may be taken as a free elective, provided the student's previous work qualifies him to pursue the subject and the schedule permits. A sufficient variety of electives is offered to meet the reasonable demands of an undergraduate course,

and to enable the student to select his work with a view to the profession or calling he has in contemplation. In order to insure thorough work and discourage too great variety in the topics studied, electives are required to be chosen with the advice and consent of the Faculty concerned with a view of systematizing and giving intelligent direction to the work. We believe that it is wise to do as we have done in making the work of the Freshman year required. Students in college for the first time scarcely know their own powers or their own inclinations sufficiently to determine upon the proper line of elective studies. This year of required work lays the foundation for the superstructure of specialization. We do not forget, however, that it is not the purpose of the college to prepare for business or for profession. The college rather has as its object the development of human faculties to the point where specialization of an intelligent character is possible. The group work enables a student to test his own powers along certain lines, and to determine, while he is in college, his fitness for one or two or three lines of work. Believing this to be the object of undergraduate work, the University Senate has, after much care, adopted this course of study, expecting good results therefrom. We do not believe that the last word has been said on courses of study. We do not flatter ourselves that we may not have to revise another year. We have, however, a definite ideal and are seeking to realize it.

#### ART.

The work in Art, presented under the direction of a special teacher, this last year for the first time, has abundantly justified its establishment and is absolutely essential as a branch of study to be pursued by those preparing to teach.

#### MUSIC.

The Department of Music is comparatively new in Miami University, but it has during the past two years, under the direction of Doctor Myers, proven itself to be no insignificant feature of our college life. Few subjects are so essential to genuine education as Music. No public school could exist without it. It is now one of the subjects offered for entrance to some colleges. No private school, which ignored it, could command any patronage. We all know that, by the Greeks, it was esteemed one of the most important subjects in the training of youth. At the same time, there is no other subject which is so difficult to correlate with the other discipline of the curriculum. To command the intellectual respect of a University by the severity of its work and yet to be true to its own sentimental and aesthetic aims is the difficult task set for such a Department. Music is neither language nor science nor history, or rather it is all of these together. It is obedience, co-operation, harmony, aspiration, religion, all elements vital to the growth of young

people. These facts we have tried to realize, and realizing them, have given to Music for the first time the recognition that is its due, for credit in our new course of study.

## MANUAL TRAINING AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

There has been much disputation among educators in recent years as to the value of Manual Training, but, in the public school work and in many of our larger institutions, it seems to have come to stay. It must be recognized that the hand may be so trained as to mean to the student large intellectual culture and discipline.

Domestic Science is not alone practical. It has large practical value and is disciplinary as well.

Just how large a place these subjects should be given in college curricula is still a question in the minds of many who are giving the question thoughtful consideration. There is no doubt, however, that there is a demand for this work in the public schools, and it was established as a separate department in the University at the opening of the current year.

## TECHNICAL TRAINING.

There is beyond any question a growing demand on the part of the public at large for experts in the several lines of mechanical industry. In obedience to this demand, technical schools have sprung up all over the country. While beyond any question the work of such schools should be offered to graduates rather than to undergraduates, yet the fact remains that the undergraduate institutions must, so far as is consistent with the old and generally accepted ideal of college work, prepare for the technical work of the graduate schools.

Our appropriations are too meager to equip the departments of Manual and Technical Training as they demand, and we are without means sufficient to start the work in Domestic Science. We hope the needs of the young people of Ohio, who compose our student body, will constitute an appeal to which our legislators will make generous response.

## SUMMER SESSION.

In the week immediately following Commencement, our last Summer Session began. We provided for this session on a larger scale than ever before, and the results abundantly justified the action. Our five hundred and nineteen Summer students were, for the most part, wide-awake teachers, come hither to fit themselves for more efficient service to the boys and girls in the common schools of Ohio.



## NEEDS.

In view of the approaching session of the Legislature of Ohio, it is well to consider at this time our needs for the immediate future. We have had our requests in the past granted because we have asked within reason. We propose to do likewise this session. We shall need as much for support as we already have. We do not ask for an increase in our annual income above that of the present year. In order, however, to give to the Normal College the individuality it needs to make it a success, to secure increased facilities for its work, and, at the same time, to secure to the College of Liberal Arts its individuality, these two Departments of our work should be separated so far as the buildings they occupy are concerned. We, therefore, most earnestly request a liberal appropriation for a new recitation and assembly building, and we have a right to expect that the State will recognize this need and meet it. Our heating plant, located in the old Main Building, is entirely inadequate and, as a means of State economy, we request a generous appropriation for the erection and equipment of a central heating and power plant that will be ample. Certainly it will be agreed that the requests of this historic State institution are modest, when it is remembered what large contribution it has made to the civilization of the State and Republic.

Attached hereto is the financial statement of receipts and and expenditures.

Respectfully submitted,

GUY POTTER BENTON,  
*President of Miami University.*

Executive Offices,

Miami University,

Oxford, Ohio, November 29th, 1905.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS OF MIAMI UNIVERSITY FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING NOVEMBER 21, 1905.

Received from:—

Rents on Lands.....	\$5,841 68	
Interest on same.....	33 91	
Rent of "Botanical Garden".....	150 00	
Coal sold .....	612 92	
Stove sold .....	2 00	
Refund Incidental Fund.....	2 50	
Refund President's Contingent Fund.....	52 40	
Refund Normal School Incidental.....	1 25	
Refund Account Woman's Dormitory.....	4 20	
Refund Building and Repairs.....	12 00	
Refund Salary account.....	50 00	
Notes paid, account Loans.....	3,200 00	
Interest on Loans.....	722 24	
Fees—Examination .....	1 00	
Fees—Biology .....	172 00	
Fees—Chemistry .....	738 00	
Fees—Breakage .....	321 98	
Fees—Diplomas .....	110 00	
Room Rent—Men's Dormitory.....	1,210 00	
Room Rent—Woman's Dormitory.....	1,063 00	
Rent—Chapel .....	26 00	
Incidental Fees—Summer School.....	1,242 00	
Athletic Fees .....	50 00	
Incidental Fees .....	5,433 00	
Advertising in Bulletins.....	30 00	
Account Church Street Sewer.....	11 70	
Account Elliott Greek Prize.....	25 00	
Auditor of State, Account Appropriations for Sup- port of Miami University—Regular.....	24,886 71	
Support of Normal School—Regular.....	14,778 86	
Support of M. U.—General Maintenance.....	39,835 92	
Woman's Dormitory .....	37,010 79	
Total received during year.....	\$137,631 06	
Balance, December 5, 1904.....	11,803 16	
Total to be accounted for.....	\$149,434 22	
Total amount of orders issued.....	147,594 40	
Balance, November 21, 1905.....	\$1,839 82	
Amount of unpaid orders.....	619 60	
Balance shown by Treasurer's books.....	\$2,459 42	

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES OF MIAMI UNIVERSITY FOR YEAR  
ENDING NOVEMBER 21, 1905.

Paid out for:—

Salaries, President, Faculty and Officers.....	\$43,781 58
Wages of Engineers and Janitors.....	2,685 00
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....	3,896 57
Incidental Expenses .....	957 71

## Paid out for:—Concluded.

Library .....	\$1,402 71
Printing and Advertising .....	5,760 15
Normal School—Incidental, Advertising, etc.....	2,140 03
Miami Student .....	299 50
Care of Grounds.....	2,002 73
President's Contingent Expenses.....	699 35
Traveling Expenses—President .....	490 06
Traveling Expenses—Dean, Normal School.....	222 47
Traveling Expenses—Solicitor .....	189 60
Coal .....	2,265 79
Water .....	248 59
Light .....	1,435 05
Boilers—Repairs of .....	250 82
Boilers—Insurance on .....	42 50
Insurance on Buildings.....	786 00
Taxes .....	88 00
Department of Athletics.....	672 14
Department of Natural History.....	529 19
Department of Model School.....	800 00
Department of Physics.....	653 52
Department of Chemistry.....	1,578 41
Department of Biology.....	709 46
Department of Gymnasium.....	294 87
Department of Mathematics.....	61 55
Department of Training.....	233 93
Department of Manual Training.....	405 59
Department of Medical Examiner.....	150 00
Per diem and mileage of Trustees.....	463 10
Expenses of Library Committee.....	50 00
Lecturer on Pedagogy.....	250 00
Elliott Greek Prize.....	25 00
Hepburn Hall .....	404 09
University Inn .....	189 79
Sewer .....	35 78
Expenses Summer School.....	4,485 00
Catalogue .....	798 20
Commencement Expenses .....	597 78
Woman's Dormitory .....	39,699 86
Addition to Brice Hall.....	24,862 93

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Total paid out..... \$147,594 40

A. J. BISHOP, *Secretary of the Board of Trustees.* .



